

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

1. Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 80, line 8, and ending on page 80, line 20, with the following amended paragraph:

--In an organic electroluminescence element having a structure described heretofore, the work function of the charge generation layer 140 is set higher than the ionization potential of the first light-emitting layer 138 close to the anode 130. In addition, when the charge generation layer 140 is made of a conductor, the work function of the charge generation layer 140 is set higher than the ionization potential of the second light-emitting layer [[39]] 139 lying close to the cathode 131. Alternatively, when the charge generation layer 140 is made of a semiconductor, dielectric or insulator, it is desirable to set the electron affinity of the charge generation layer 140 lower than the electron affinity of the first light-emitting layer 138 lying close to the anode 130, and the ionization potential of the charge generation layer 140 higher than the ionization potential of the second light-emitting layer 139.--

2. Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 81, line 15, and ending on page 82, line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

--By way of precaution, in the case where the charge generation layer 140 is made of an inorganic material, it is ordinary that the ionization potential of the second light-emitting layer 139 is higher than that of the charge generation layer 140. Under such condition, the efficiency of hole injection from the charge generation layer [[138]] 140 to the second light-emitting layer [[135]] 139 can be

made high without deterioration by making the potential difference between the two layers as small as possible, specifically, for example, 0.6 eV or smaller, even if the ionization potential of the charge generation layer is lower than that of the second light-emitting layer. In addition, the efficiency of hole and electron injections to each light emission layer can increase, for example, by making the potential difference between the electron affinity of the first light-emitting layer 138 close to the anode 130 and the electron affinity of the charge generation layer 140, such that the potential difference between the ionization potential of the second light emitting-layer 139 close to the cathode 131 and the ionization potential of the charge generation layer 140, are both configured to be 0.6eV or less.--